

(Model.)

J. EMERSON.

PIANO STOOL.

No. 257,304.

Patented May 2, 1882.

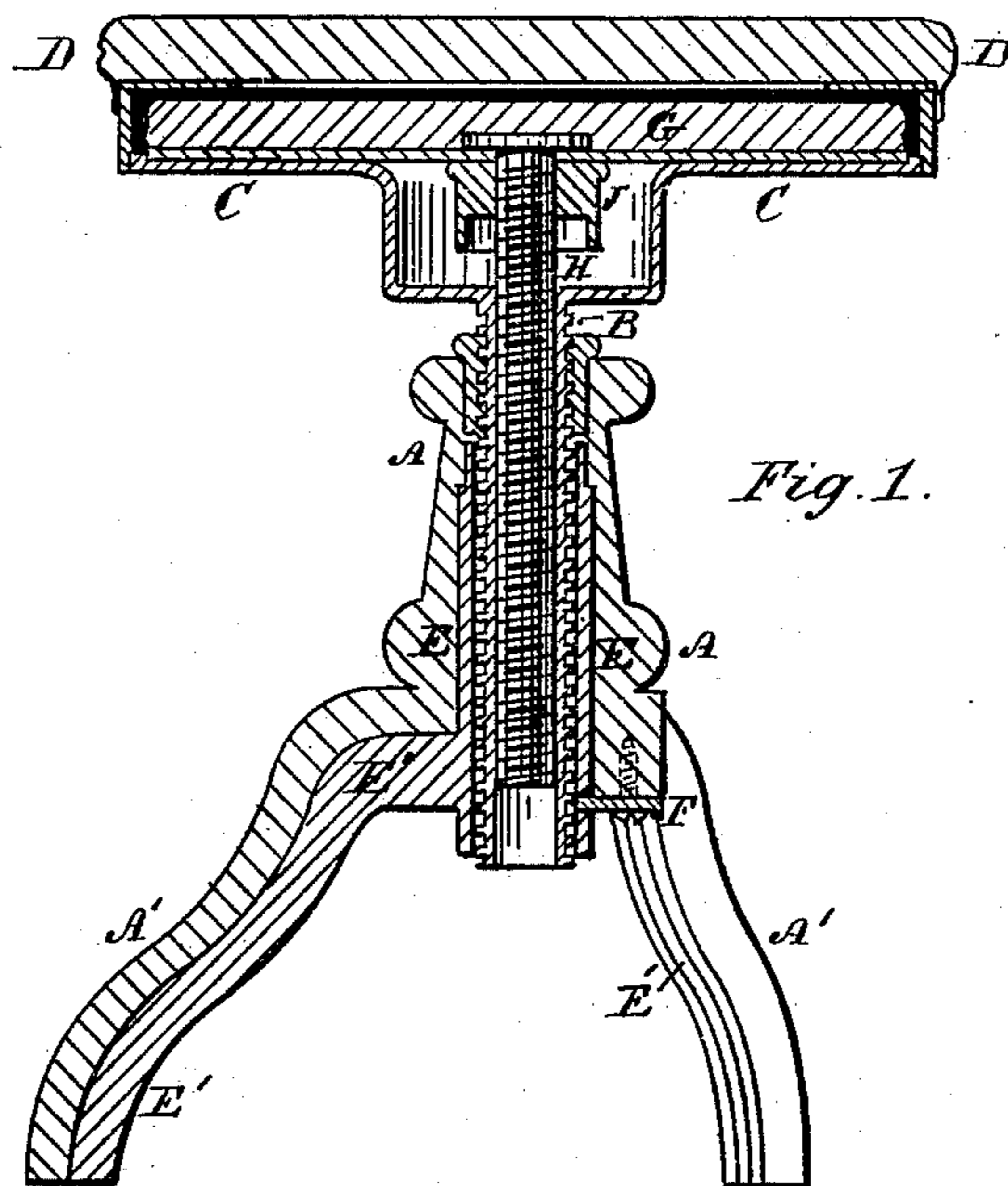


Fig. 1.

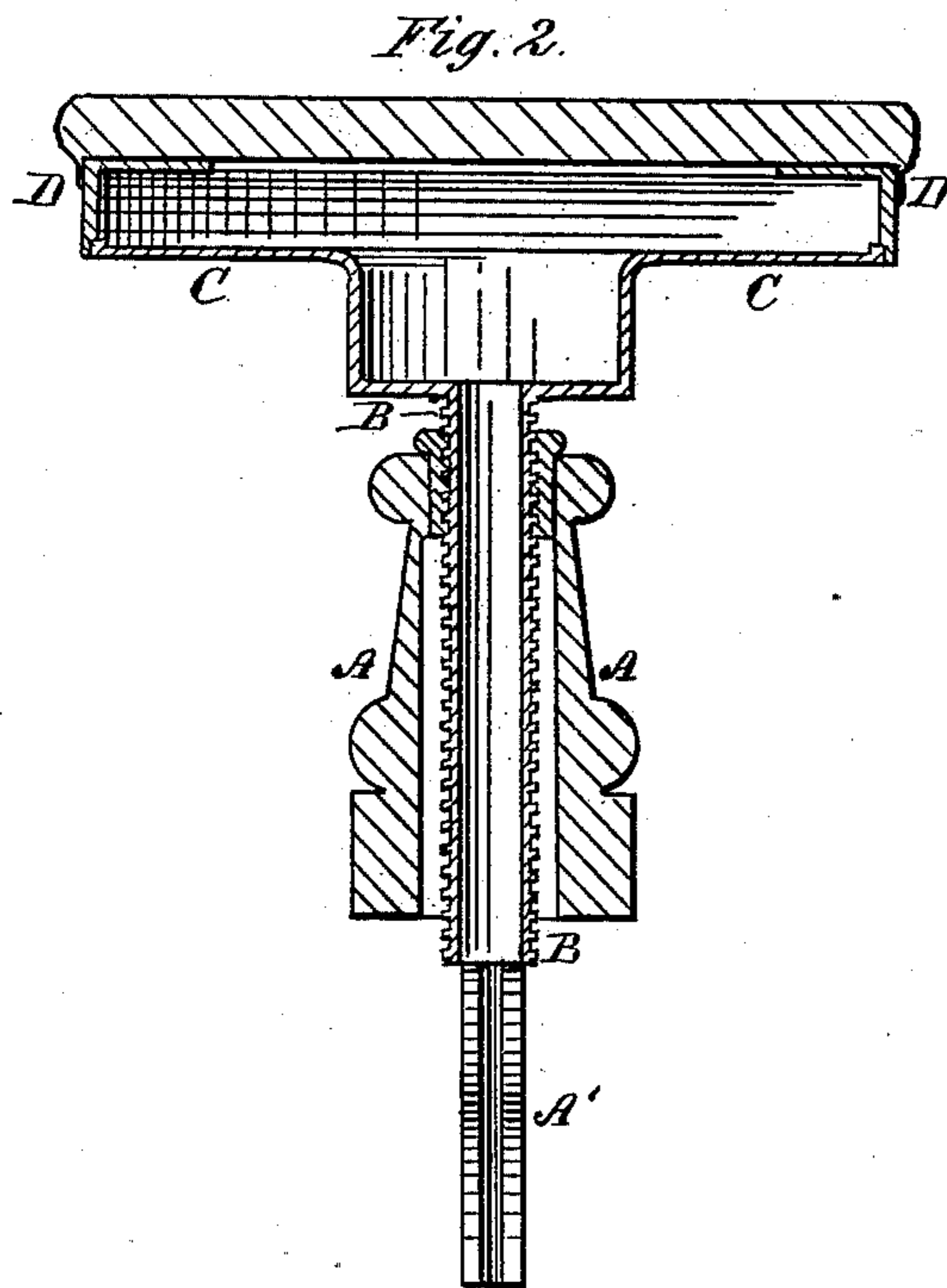


Fig. 2.

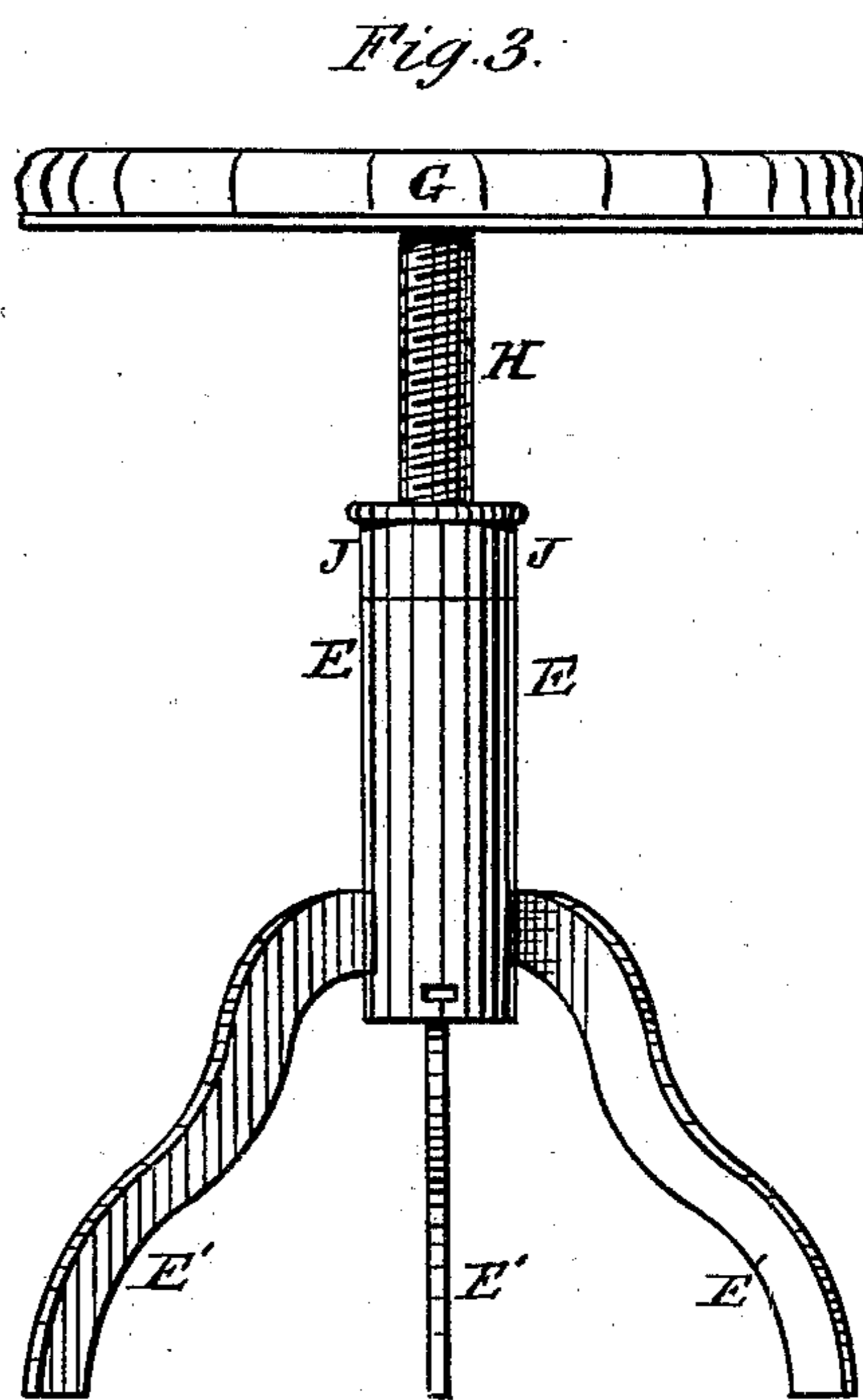


Fig. 3.

Witnesses.

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JAMES EMERSON, OF WILLIMANSETT, MASSACHUSETTS.

PIANO-STOOL.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 257,304, dated May 2, 1882.

Application filed December 22, 1881. (Model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES EMERSON, of Willimansett, in the county of Hampden and State of Massachusetts, have invented certain
5 new and useful Improvements in Piano-Stools; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, whereby a person skilled in the art can make
10 and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon.

Like letters in the figures indicate the same parts.

My improvement relates to piano-stools, and
15 more particularly to those which are adjustable in height by means of a screw-support, upon which the top rests and revolves.

The object of my invention is to provide a double stool which can be closed up so as to
20 form one stool of the ordinary outside appearance or can be separated into two parts, each of which forms a complete stool, with a screw adjustment for height in the ordinary manner.

My improved stool is intended for use where
25 it is sometimes desired to have two stools for a piano for the purpose of playing duets, or for a teacher and scholar.

In the accompanying drawings, illustrating
30 my invention, Figure 1 shows a vertical section through the double stool when all the parts are placed together so as to form a single seat. Fig. 2 shows a vertical section when the parts forming the second seat are separated. Fig. 3 shows the second stool separated from the first and set up for use.

A is the central body or support of the improved stool. It is shown as being provided
40 with three legs or feet, A', &c., in the customary manner, though it might have four, if desired.

B is the screw for raising or lowering the seat, and is constructed in the usual manner, except that it is hollow, and it turns in the
45 usual manner through a nut or hollow thread in the top of the part A. The top of this screw is firmly attached to the circular plate C, which forms the under side of the seat.

D is the seat. It is intended to be uphol-

stered in the customary manner, and rests upon
50 the plate C, over which its edge laps to hold it in place.

The parts already described form the outer or principal stool and present the appearance
55 of an ordinary piano-stool.

E is an inner removable cylindrical shell, which fits into the interior of the stand A, leaving an opening for the screw B to pass
60 downward within it. This shell has three legs corresponding to the three legs of the part A. They are made, as shown in the drawings, so as to lie within the thickness of the legs A'. This inner shell and legs are preferably made
65 of metal, while the outer legs and support may be made of wood.

F is a bolt for holding the shell E in its place within A, so that it cannot fall out when
the stool is moved.

G is the seat of the inclosed or second stool. When closed up it lies between the seat D and
70 the plate C in a suitable cavity.

H is the screw for the second stool. It is firmly attached to the seat G, and when the parts are closed up it lies within the hollow in
75 the screw B.

J is a cap forming the nut in which the screw H turns. This cap fits on the top of the shell
E, and upon which it is placed when the parts are separated so as to form two stools.

When it is desired to use the second stool
80 the cover or seat D is taken off and the seat G, with the screw H and cap J, are drawn out and D replaced. The bolt F is drawn and the shell E, with its legs, slipped out by being
85 drawn downward. The cap J is then placed upon the sleeve or shell E, when the second stool is complete, as shown in Fig. 3. Both stools can then be adjusted as to height and used independently in the ordinary manner.

By means of my improvement a piano-stool
90 is produced which in common use will have the exact appearance of an ordinary stool; but which can, when desired, be separated into two perfect seats for two players, thus providing for occasions when duets are played or for
95 any occasion where two stools are required, thus dispensing with the ordinary inconvenient substitutes often employed.

What I claim as my invention is—

A piano-stool composed of a hollow body
and legs A A', a hollow screw, B, and a hol-
low seat, C D, in combination with a piano-
5 stool composed of a body and legs, E E',
adapted to fit within A A', a nut, J, separate
from the body E, a screw, H, adapted to fit

within the screw B, and the seat G, adapted
to fit within the seat C D, substantially as de-
scribed.

JAMES EMERSON.

Witnesses:

THEO. G. ELLIS,
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